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DATE MAILED: 05/17/2006

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/534,827	03/23/2000	Krysztof Matyjaszewski	00093	9987
75	90 05/17/2006		EXAMINER	
Christine R Ethridge			CHEUNG, WILLIAM K	
Kirkpatrick & Lockhart LLP Henry W Oliver Building			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
535 Smithfield Street			1713	***
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-2312			DATE MAIL ED. 05/17/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/534,827	MATYJASZEWSK	MATYJASZEWSKI ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		William K. Cheung	1713				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communica	tion appears on the cover shee	t with the correspondence ad	ldress			
	• •	DEDIVIC CET TO EVDIDE	2 MONTH(S) OD THIDTY (2	0) DAVS			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed of	on 19 April 2006.					
'	•	☐ This action is non-final.					
3)							
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
4)⊠	Claim(s) <u>86-162,224-229 and 270-272</u>	is/are pending in the application	on.				
,	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>140-150,159-162,224-229 and 270</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>86-139,151-158,271 and 272</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)□	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Applicati	on Papers						
9)[	The specification is objected to by the E	xaminer.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>							
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Inforr	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO- mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO r No(s)/Mail Date <u>021004, 032300</u> .	-948) Paper	ew Summary (PTO-413) No(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTC 	D-152)			

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05)

Page 2

Application/Control Number: 09/534,827

Art Unit: 1713

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

- 1. Applicant's affirmed election of Group I invention, claims 86-139, 151-158, 271-272, without traverse is acknowledged. Therefore, in view of lack of traversal to restriction requirement set forth from Response to Restriction Requirement, the restriction set forth by the examiner is deemed proper and is therefore made Final.
- 2. Claims 86-162, 224-229, 270-272 are pending. Claims 140-150, 159-162, 224-229, and 270 are drawn to non-elected subject matter. Claims 86-139, 151-158, 271-272 are examined with merit.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Art Unit: 1713

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

4. Claims 86-139 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Matyjaszewshi et al. (US 5,945,491 or US 6,111,022).

The invention of claims 86-106 relates to a **process** for atom transfer radical addition for adding functionality to an oligomer or polymer, comprising:

reacting a first oligomer or polymer having a radically transferable atom or group with a second compound having a first desired functional group, the second compound reactive with the first oligomer or polymer after removal of the radically transferable atom or group, in the presence of a system initially comprising:

a catalyst which participates in a reversible cycle with the first oligomer or polymer.

Art Unit: 1713

The invention of claims 107-117 relates to a **process** for a catalytic atom transfer fictionalization of oligo/polymeric materials having one or more radically transferable atom(s) or group(s), comprising the steps:

providing a polymer having a radically transferable atom or group; and adding a compound containing a α,α-disubstituted olefin group to the polymer in the presence of a transition metal complex capable of undergoing a redox reaction with the radically transferable atom or group, resulting in the addition of the compound containing the α,α-disubstituted olefin group at the site of the radically transferable atom or group and an elimination reaction involving the radically transferable atom or group to form a reactive unsaturated group.

The invention of claims 118-139 relates to **a process** for a catalytic atom transfer coupling of polymers comprising:

providing a first polymer having a first radically transferable atom or group; adding a coupling compound containing one or more α,α-disubstituted olefin group(s) to the first polymer in the presence of a transition metal complex capable of undergoing a redox reaction with the first radically transferable atom or group, resulting in the addition of the coupling compound containing the α,α-disubstituted olefin group at the site of the first radically transferable atom or group and an elimination reaction comprising the radically transferable atom or group to form a reactive double bond; and allowing a second polymer having a second radically

**Art Unit: 1713** 

transferable atom or group in the presence of the transition metal complex to add to the reactive double bond.

Matyjaszeski et al. (abstract) disclose a process of atom transfer radical polymerization for the synthesis of novel homopolymer or a block or graft copolymer. Matyjaszeski et al. (col. 16, last line of the reaction Scheme 3; col. 17, the first and the last line of the reaction Scheme 3) clearly disclose adding a coupling compound containing one or more  $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -disubstituted olefin group(s) to the first polymer in the presence of a transition metal complex capable of undergoing a redox reaction with the first radically transferable atom or group, resulting in the addition of the coupling compound containing the  $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -disubstituted olefin group at the site of the first radically transferable atom or group and an elimination reaction comprising the radically transferable atom or group to form a reactive double bond. Therefore, the invention of Claims 86-139 is anticipated.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 1713

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 6. Claims 151-158, 271-272 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matyjaszewshi et al. (US 5,945,491) in view of Patten et al., "Atom Transfer Radical Polymerization and the Synthesis of Polymeric Materials", Advanced Materials 1998, 10 No. 12, page 901-915.

The invention of claims 151-158 relates to a **controlled polymerization process**, comprising:

adding a core forming compound to an active atom transfer radical polymerization process; and

forming a multi-arm star copolymer wherein polymers react with the core forming compound to form the star compound.

The invention of claims 271-272 relates to the **controlled polymerization process** for the production of

telefunctional multi-arm star copolymers, comprising:

Art Unit: 1713

polymerizing a free radically (co)polymerizable monomer in the presence of a system comprising:

a telefunctional multi-armed star initiator synthesized from free radically copolymerizable monomers, a first initiator with one radically transferable atom or group, and a divinyl compound.

Matyjaszewski et al. (abstract) disclose a process of atom transfer radical polymerization for the synthesis of novel homopolymer or a block or graft copolymer. Matyjaszeski et al. (col. 16, last line of the reaction Scheme 3; col. 17, the first and the last line of the reaction Scheme 3) clearly disclose adding a coupling compound containing one or more  $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -disubstituted olefin group(s) to the first polymer in the presence of a transition metal complex capable of undergoing a redox reaction with the first radically transferable atom or group, resulting in the addition of the coupling compound containing the  $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ -disubstituted olefin group at the site of the first radically transferable atom or group and an elimination reaction comprising the radically transferable atom or group to form a reactive double bond.

The difference between the invention of claims 151-158, 271-272 and Matyjaszewski et al. is that Matyjaszewski et al. are silent on a process comprising a core forming compound or a telefunctional multi-armed star copolymers.

Application/Control Number: 09/534,827 Page 8

**Art Unit: 1713** 

Patten et al. (page 901, Figure 1) disclose that a core forming compound or a telefunctional multi-armed star copolymers can be prepared by atom transfer radical polymerization processes. Therefore, motivated by the expectation of success of preparing a star or a multi-arm structure of Patten et al. (page 901, Figure 1), it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in art to incorporate the star or multi-arm structure of Patten et al. to obtain the invention of claims 151-158, 271-272.

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William K. Cheung whose telephone number is (571) 272-1097. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:00AM to 2:00PM; 4:00PM to 8:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David WU can be reached on (571) 272-1114. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 1713

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Page 9

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Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

William K. Cheung, Ph. D.

**Primary Examiner** 

May 12, 2006

WILLIAM K. CHEUNG PRIMARY EXAMINER